



Quantum Computation with Superconducting Quantum Devices

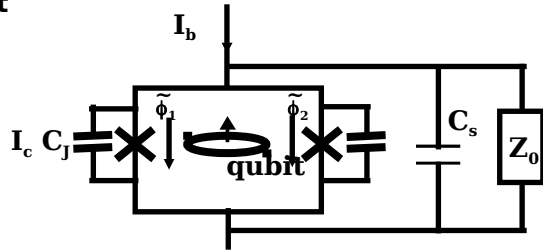
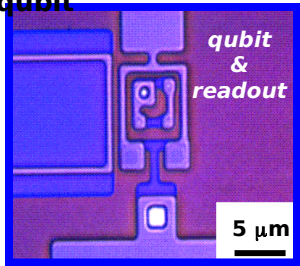
Massachusetts Institute of Technology;
Harvard; University of Rochester
web.mit.edu/superconductivity



DURINT 01

10/16/0

• Persistent-current qubit



Fabrication Technology and Modeling of Measurement of Superconducting Qubits

Approach:

Theory: To understand the measurement and control processes, develop algorithms and guide the experimental design and testing.

Circuits: To design, analyze and demonstrate superconducting circuitry for the on-chip input and the required control functions for qubit manipulation.

Implementation: To test and analyze results from each integration step; oversee

Objective:

To use superconducting loops and Josephson junctions

1. To model the measurement process, understand decoherence, and to develop scalable algorithms,
2. To combine these qubits with classical on-chip, high-speed superconducting control electronics,
3. To implement the fabrication and testing of the superconducting qubits.

Accomplishments:

1. Developing the technology base for the Nb fabrication process by demonstrating a flip-chip process, low temperature resistors, on-chip oscillators and RSFQ components,
2. Developing the measurement scheme for a Nb qubit with a Nb dc-SQUID measuring device,
3. Designing and fabricating on-chip experiments using RSFQ circuits,
4. Modeling the environmental noise